

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.



Insecticide

CONFLICT 19.2 EC

Reg. No. L 11361 Act No. 36 of 1947
W1301949

4:12/03/2025 – Oct2025

An emulsifiable concentrate insecticide with stomach action for the control of insects on crops as listed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

emamectin benzoate 19.2 g/l
(avermectin)

GROUP 6 INSECTICIDE



DANGER

Hazard Statements:

Combustible liquid.
Harmful if swallowed.
May be harmful if in contact with skin.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes damage to nervous system.
Causes damage to nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Avoid release into the environment.
Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.

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villa



UN Number: 3082

Registration holder: UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.
Co. Reg. No. 1983/008184/07
65 Botes Road, Glen Marais, Kempton Park, 1619
Tel. (011) 396 2233
Website: www.villacrop.co.za

IN CASE OF POISONING / 24 HR EMERGENCY NUMBERS
Griffon Poison Information Centre (National) +27 82 446 8946
Poison Information Helpline (National) +27 861 555 777
24 Hr Transport / Spill emergency no: (Hazcall24) +27 86 044 4411
(Client: Villa Crop Protection)

REFER TO DETAILS AS PRINTED ON CONTAINER / BAG

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED
Batch Number: _____
Expiry Date: _____
Date of Manufacture: _____

CONFLICT 19.2 EC

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W1301949

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: 6

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

emamectin benzoate (avermectin) 19.2 g/l

Registration holder:

UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 1983/008184/07

65 Botes Road, KEMPTON PARK, 1619

Tel. (011) 396 2233

WARNINGS**Withholding periods:**

Minimum time between the last application and harvest or feeding:	
Apples & Pears (tank mixture with Assessor 240 SC)	28 days
Barley	14 days
Canola	7 days
Citrus (False codling moth control) (including Lemons, Limes, Mandarins, Oranges, Grapefruit and Tangelos)	7 days
Citrus (African bollworm control) (including Lemons, Limes, Mandarins, Oranges, Grapefruit and Tangelos)	14 days
Maize (including Sweetcorn)	21 days
Potatoes	1 day
Soybeans	14 days
Tomatoes	1 day
Tree nuts (including Almonds, Cashews, Chestnuts, Hazelnuts, Macadamias, Pecans, Pistachios and Walnuts)	14 days
Wheat	7 days

NOTE

THE MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS (MRL'S) WILL NOT BE EXCEEDED PROVIDED APPLICATIONS ARE MADE AS HEREWITH PRESCRIBED. WHEN THE CROP IS DESTINED FOR THE EXPORT MARKET, THE INSTITUTION OF CONCERN MUST BE CONTACTED PRIOR TO THE USE OF CONFLICT 19.2 EC IN A SPRAY PROGRAMME.

Hazard statements:

Combustible liquid
Harmful if swallowed.
May be harmful if in contact with skin
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes damage to nervous system.
Causes damage to nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Handle with care.
- Toxic to bees.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place in the original container, tightly closed and secured.
- Store under lock and key, away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural remedies.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within one (1) day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
- **In case of poisoning immediately call a doctor and make this label available to him/her.**

Aerial application:

Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow the drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions. The action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the pests to the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder further does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned, due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions, which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

Precautionary statements:

Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Do not breathe fume, mist, vapours, or spray.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Avoid release into the environment.
Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.
IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and non-abrasive soap. Get medical help.
IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.
IF exposed or concerned: Get emergency help immediately.
IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
Get medical help if you feel unwell.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation occurs: get medical help.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Collect spillage.
Store in a well-ventilated place.
Store locked up.
Dispose of content/container to suitable landfill in accordance with local regulations.

- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources, by using a suitable drift retardant such as **INTERLOCK®** (L 10254 / W 130875 / N-AR 1856) in row crops or **MASTERLOCK®** (L 10496) in orchard crops.
- Thoroughly clean the spraying equipment directly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, boreholes, rivers or dams. Clean the applicator with a household ammonia solution (1 %) or **Protank® liquid cleaner** before using other pesticides. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably over-night. Rinse at least twice. This applicator should not be used for applying chemicals other than insecticides.
- **TRIPLE RINSE THE EMPTY CONTAINER AS FOLLOWS:** Empty the container over the spray or mixing tank. Thereafter rinse the empty container three times in succession with one quarter of the container volume fresh water and decant the rinsate into the spray or mixing tank. Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of via an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za). Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- **General advice:** Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- **Inhalation:** Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air and assist breathing as needed. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs. **Seek medical attention if you feel unwell after inhalation.**
- **Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. **Obtain medical attention if skin irritation occurs.**
- **Eyes:** Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 – 20 minutes. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses after 5 minutes and continue rinsing. **Seek medical attention.**
- **Ingestion:** Seek medical attention or call a poison control centre for treatment advice. **Do not induce vomiting.** Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water. **If swallowed, get emergency medical help immediately.**
- **Advice to physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively. No specific antidote known.

Relevant hazardous components	
Emamectin benzoate	19.2 g/ℓ
Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	<50 g/ℓ
N-butyl-pyrrolidone	<100 g/ℓ
Methanol	<100 g/ℓ
Solvent Naphtha	<680 g/ℓ

NOTE: The ingredients listed above contribute to the overall GHS classification, the remaining ingredients do not have to be listed according to the South African Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents 2021, Regulation 14(b).

In case of poisoning, call the following number: +27 82 446 8946 (Griffon Poison Information Centre) or +27 861 555 777 (Poison Information Helpline).

In case of a chemical spill call the following 24 Hr Transport / Spill emergency number: +27 86 044 4411 (Hazcall24 / Client: Villa Crop Protection).

RESISTANCE WARNING

CONFLICT 19.2 EC is a group code 6 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **CONFLICT 19.2 EC** and other group code 6 insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **CONFLICT 19.2 EC** or any other group code 6 insecticide.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides from the same insecticide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different insecticide group codes,
- integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into insect control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

CONFLICT 19.2 EC effectively controls Lepidoptera larvae that are resistant to organophosphates, pyrethroids and insect growth regulators. Larvae ceases to feed after ingestion of treated plants with death occurring within four days.

Abamectin and emamectin benzoate are IRAC mode of action group 6 insecticides. These active ingredients are registered for the control of pests on various crops, including tree nuts, citrus fruit, pome fruit, stone fruit, grapevine and various vegetables. Although these active ingredients have the same mode of action, they target different pests whose life cycles often overlap. To delay the onset of resistance, these insecticides may not be applied within 30 days of each other. If an application of abamectin is made, an application of emamectin benzoate can only be made 30 days thereafter, and vice versa. This waiting period should be increased in the case of target insects with a longer lifecycle to ensure insects from consecutive generations are not exposed to the same mode of action group insecticide. Apply registered insecticides with a different mode of action

within the 30 day period following an application or block applications of abamectin or emamectin benzoate. Always conform to all label recommendations and only use registered dosages.

Mode Of Action:

Emamectin benzoate is a non-systemic insecticide active primarily by ingestion, translaminar mobility. Paralyzes Lepidoptera, which stop feeding within hours of ingestion, and die after 2–4 d. It allosterically activates glutamate-gated chloride channels (GluCl_s) resulting in increased chloride ion flow and causing paralysis.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

NOTICE TO USER:

Read the entire label before application. This agricultural remedy is to be used only in accordance with the instructions on the label. It is an offence under the Act to use this agricultural remedy for any purpose in a manner contrary with the directions on the label.

Compatibility:

- The compatibility of **CONFLICT 19.2 EC** with other agrochemicals not listed on this label has not been fully investigated. If tank mixtures with other products are made, first confirm physical compatibility by mixing small volumes of the products in the correct ratio with the appropriate quantity of water. If the products are physically compatible, this does **NOT** imply that they will be biologically compatible (effective against the target pest), thus the registration holder will not take responsibility for ineffective control in these scenarios. Water quality and formulation properties of other products may influence compatibility.
- **CONFLICT 19.2 EC** is compatible with **Assessor 240 SC**, **Direct**, **MASTERLOCK®** (L 10496) and **INTERLOCK®** (L 10254 / W 130875 / N-AR 1856).
- **Masterlock®** is an adjuvant for use with post-emergence foliar pesticide applications on permanent crops, orchards, and vineyards to reduce spray drift, improve droplet deposition, as well as canopy penetration and droplet spreading and absorption. Apart from buffers, **Masterlock®** should not be used with other adjuvants. Groups of pesticides/chemicals will behave in a similar way when applied with **Masterlock®** and as such, the effect can be extrapolated within a group. Consequently **Masterlock®** was not tested in all crop situations listed on this label and thus should not be applied where the pre-harvest interval is seven (7) days or less, unless specified.
- **Interlock®** can be added to improve drift control, canopy penetration and coverage in row crops. Similar to **Masterlock®**, **Interlock®** was also not tested in all crop situations listed on this label and thus should not be applied where the pre-harvest interval is seven (7) days or less, unless specified.
- When **CONFLICT 19.2 EC** is used in conjunction with any other agricultural remedy, adhere to all **WARNINGS**, **PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** mentioned on that label.

Mixing instructions:

- Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Add the required amount of **CONFLICT 19.2 EC** while maintaining agitation. Complete the filling operation whilst maintaining agitation.
- When mixing **CONFLICT 19.2 EC** with other products (as registered on this label), use the following procedure:
 - If a buffer is required, it should be added to the spray mixture first.
 - Mix the required quantity of WDG or WP products in a small quantity of water to make a smooth cream and add this to the spray mixture. If dry formulations are contained in water-soluble bags, add this to the spray mixture.
 - In the following order, add any additional products: SC or SE formulations, followed by EC, EW or ME formulations. Lastly add products of SL, SG or SP formulation types. Pre-mix products individually before adding them to the spray mixture.
 - After all the products have been thoroughly incorporated, add the wetter/spreader adjuvants such as **Direct** or **Masterlock®**.
- Maintain continuous suspension in the spray tank during mixing and application by means of proper agitation.
- Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g. overnight.

Ground application:

CONFLICT 19.2 EC can be applied by any suitable medium or high-volume applicator provided it is correctly calibrated, is fitted with an effective agitation mechanism and is able to distribute the spray material evenly over target area. Apply in 150 to 1000 litres of water per hectare, depending on plant height. The use of flat fan nozzles is recommended.

Aerial application (FOR ROW CROPS ONLY):

Aerial application of **CONFLICT 19.2 EC** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 to 40 litres per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 35 to 45 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 to 280 micron is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 micron (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable atomizing equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomizers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km per hour.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
 - a) Reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage),
 - b) Damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the aerial spray operator knows exactly which fields to spray.

Obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements will be met, and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

Crop information:Apples & Pears – Codling Moth control

- For optimal control, **CONFLICT 19.2 EC** and **Assessor 240 SC** should be used in combination with pheromones for mating disruption.
- Always use practices such as pruning, thinning and the collection and destroying of dropped and infested fruit.
- Use the correct spray volumes of **CONFLICT 19.2 EC** and **Assessor 240 SC** for optimal control.
- Use compounds from different IRAC chemical groups against each moth generation.
- Four applications of **CONFLICT 19.2 EC** and **Assessor 240 SC** should be applied consecutively at 14-day intervals. For optimal results, this programme should not be interrupted using other compounds. Ensure that the correct rates are applied according to the Tree Row Volume (TRV) formula.
- If **CONFLICT 19.2 EC** and **Assessor 240 SC** is used for the control of the last generation of Codling moth in the season, a product with a different mode of action should be used for control of the first generation of the following season.

High volume application

Tree Row Volume

The volume of water to be applied per hectare should be calculated according to the Tree Row Volume (TRV) formula:

$$\text{Litre / ha} = \frac{\text{Tree height X Tree diameter X 937}}{\text{Row width}}$$

TRV is the volume of water required when trees are in full leaf. Use the volume required per hectare to calculate the rate of **CONFLICT 19.2 EC** and **Assessor 240 SC** required during the various growth stages of the trees during the season.

The water requirements recommended for different growth stages:

Growth stage	% high volume water requirement / ha
From green tip to ± 30 % blossom	60 %
From ± full blossom to ± middle November	80 %
From ± beginning December	100 %

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use **CONFLICT 19.2 EC** during flowering when bees are actively foraging. This product is toxic to Bees.

APPLICATION RATES

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks
Apples and pears Codling moth (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)	52 ml / 100 ℓ water PLUS 60 ml / 100 ℓ water Assessor 240 SC	Commence application at the onset of the 1 st , 2 nd or 3 rd generation of the pest. Ensure an effective control programme precedes and follows applications with CONFLICT 19.2 EC and Assessor 240 SC . Apply as a full cover spray ensuring thorough wetting and coverage. Repeat applications at 14-day intervals, applying a maximum of four (4) applications per generation. To control further generations of the pest, use an insecticide with a different mode of action. Do not exceed four (4) applications per season. Refer to “Crop Information” under “DIRECTIONS FOR USE”.

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks
<u>Canola</u> African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) & Diamondback moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>) Fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)	625 to 1000 ml / ha PLUS 100 ml / 100 ℓ water Direct	Apply as soon as larvae hatch. Ensure thorough coverage of the plant surface applying in at least 200 litres of water per hectare. If necessary, repeat application after seven days. Application rates are dependent on the size of the larvae. Use higher application rates for more severe infestations. Consider higher application rates for all Fall armyworm infestations. Do not apply more than two (2) applications of CONFLICT 19.2 EC per growing season. If infestation persists, alternate with products with a different mode of action.
<u>Wheat & Barley</u> African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)	650 to 1000 ml / ha PLUS 100 ml / 100 ℓ water Direct	Apply as soon as the pest is noticed. Ensure thorough coverage of the plant surface, applying in at least 200 litres of water per hectare. If necessary, repeat application after seven (7) days. Application rates are dependent on the size of the larvae. Use higher application rates for more severe infestations. Consider higher application rates for all Fall armyworm infestations. Do not apply more than two (2) applications of CONFLICT 19.2 EC per growing season. If infestation persists, alternate with products with a different mode of action.

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks
Citrus (including Lemons, Limes, Mandarins, Oranges, Grapefruit and Tangelos) False codling moth (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)	100 ml / 100 ℓ water PLUS 20 to 100 ml / 100 ℓ water Masterlock®	Apply as a full cover spray, ensuring thorough coverage of the fruit. When using CONFLICT 19.2 EC for the control of early or mid-season False codling moth infestation, two consecutive applications can be made at a 14-day interval (one application window), targeting one generation of the pest. To delay insecticide resistance, application windows prior to, and following the CONFLICT 19.2 EC application window, should use an insecticide with a different mode of action. For late season infestation (the last application window), two consecutive applications of CONFLICT 19.2 EC can be applied, one application at four weeks before harvest and one application at two weeks before harvest. If CONFLICT 19.2 EC was not used for the last application window against False codling moth, a single application of CONFLICT 19.2 EC can be applied at one week before harvest. Do not apply more than four (4) applications of CONFLICT 19.2 EC per growing season (including for African bollworm). Do not apply CONFLICT 19.2 EC during flowering or when Bees are actively foraging.
African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	80 to 100 ml / 100 ℓ water PLUS 20 to 100 ml / 100 ℓ water Masterlock®	Commence application as soon as the first signs of the pest is noticed. Apply as a full cover spray, ensuring thorough coverage. Applications can be made at 7-to-10-day intervals, depending on the level of infestation. Do not exceed four (4) applications of CONFLICT 19.2 EC per season (including for False codling moth). Do not apply CONFLICT 19.2 EC during flowering or when Bees are actively foraging.

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks
<u>Maize (including Sweetcorn)</u> Fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)	625 to 1000 ml / ha	Apply as an early full cover spray, before larvae migrate into maize ears. Application rates are dependent on the size of the larvae. Use the higher application rates for more severe infestations. Control measures should commence as soon as pest is noticed in the production region. Apply in an integrated pest management programme. Alternate with products with a different mode of action. Apply with spray intervals of 7 days. Do not apply more than two (2) applications of CONFLICT 19.2 EC per growing season.
<u>Potatoes</u> Leafminer (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.)	625 to 1000 ml / ha PLUS 500 ml / ha Medium grade mineral oil PLUS 200 ml / ha Interlock®	Commence application as soon as the first signs of the pest is noticed. Apply as a high-volume, full cover spray. Follow-up applications can be made at 7-day intervals. Do not apply more than three (3) applications of CONFLICT 19.2 EC per growing season. If further control is needed, switch to a chemical with a different mode of action.
<u>Soybeans</u> Fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)	625 to 1000 ml / ha	Apply as a full cover application as soon as larvae hatch. Application rates are dependent on the size of the larvae. Use higher application rates for more severe infestations. Control measures should commence as soon as pest is noticed in the production region. Apply in an integrated pest management programme. Alternate with products with a different mode of action. Apply with spray intervals of 7 days. Do not apply more than two (2) applications of CONFLICT 19.2 EC per growing season.
<u>Tomatoes</u> African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Tomato semi-looper (<i>Chrysodeixis acuta</i>)	500 ml / ha (5 to 17 ml / 10 l water)	Apply CONFLICT 19.2 EC in a block application, consisting of two consecutive sprays, seven (7) days apart. Commence application as soon as the first signs of the pest is noticed, as a full cover spray in 300 to 1000 litres of water per hectare, depending on plant size. A second block application can be made after 21 days. If further control is needed within 21 days of an application of CONFLICT 19.2 EC , use a chemical with a different mode of action. Do not exceed four (4) applications of CONFLICT 19.2 EC per growing season.

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks
Tree nuts (including Almonds, Cashew, Chestnuts, Hazelnuts, Macadamias, Pecans, Pistachio and Walnuts) Codling moth (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>) False codling moth (<i>Cryptophlebia</i> <i>leucotreta</i>)	58 to 88 ml / 100 l water	Apply at the first signs of infestation (at egg hatching) as evident through regular scouting and monitoring of pest populations. Use the lower recommended rates for less severe infestations and higher rates for severe infestations. Applications should be made prior to fruit or stem penetration, applying sufficient water volumes to ensure thorough coverage. The use of a spray oil (non-dormant) in conjunction with CONFLICT 19.2 EC is recommended. Applications can be repeated at a spray interval of seven (7) days. Do not apply more than two (2) consecutive applications of CONFLICT 19.2 EC and a total of four (4) applications per season. If further control is needed, switch to a chemical with a different mode of action.
NOTES A drift retardant adjuvant such as Interlock® or Masterlock® can be added to spray mixtures for optimal deposition and coverage. Refer to “ DIRECTIONS FOR USE ” above. Adhere to all WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE mentioned on that label.		

The following products mentioned in this label may be replaced with an equivalent product:

- **ASSESSOR 240 SC** (L 10349) = **WALKER 240 SC** (L 10348 / W1301637) (**Methoxyfenozide**),
- **DIRECT** (L 8680) = **LINK** (L 8675).

WALKER 240 SC and **DIRECT** are registered products of
VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

LINK and **ASSESSOR 240 SC** are registered products of **UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.**

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